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THE TIMES CIRCULATION.

More Timu Fifty-one Thousand Greate Than Its Closest Competitor.

The attention of advertisers and the pub generally is called to the solid front

of The Times circulation. TWOHUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND SIXTY SIX is the sum total of the copies of The Times actually sold during the past week. The nearest approach to these figures is shown in the statement of an even-ing contemporary, which claims 176,263 as its aggregate of circulation for the same period, or 51,203 less than is shown in the Iworn statement of The Times.

No better evidence can be offered of the popularity of The Times, which, in a comparativelyshorttime, basattained more than that which it has required years for its rival to accomplish.

The Times is a popular paper, sold at a popular price, published in two editions of light pages each daily, and a Sunday edition of not less than twenty pages, all of which are delivered to subscribers in Washington for 50 CENTS A MONTH.

The morning edition reaches readers in time for early breakfast and the evening edition before 5 o'clock in the afternoon. This method gives readers all the news be-fore it is twelve hours old and is a great ent over the ordinary daily

THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS GREATER THAN THAT OF ANY DAILY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMNIA.

I soldennly swear that the above is a correct statement of the daily circulation of THE WASHINGTON TIMES for the weekending October 20, 1895, and that all the copies were actually sold or mailed for a valuable consideration and delivered so bena fide purchases or subscribers; also, that none of them were returned or remain in the office undelivered.

J. MILTON YOUNG, Cashier.

NOT A FAREWELL.

Senator Gorman delivered at Baltimore last evening what the esteemed Sun, of 'that city, calls the "same farewell speech" during the campaign, with slight variations

For a man who is saying a final farewell. Mr. Gorman certainly takes a cheerful view of things, and therefore it may be sas pected that his farewells are similar to those of other years, when he bade goodnight only to turn up fresh and vigorous the next day with a vociferous good-morning to his enemies.

Senator Gorman in politics is neither worse nor better than the Republican bosses. His machine is quite as good as any other ma chine. As a rebuke to machine politics the defeat of his candidate for governor, Mr. Hurst, is a desirable consummation. But to accomplish the laudable purpose of breaking up bossism the independent ele ment of both parties would then be compelled, logicaly, to turn around and sweep the new bosses out of office.

Generally speaking, the fighting has been fair during the campaign. Both sides, and especially Mr. Gorman, have dealt hard blows. Personalities have been frank and fierce. Probably the least fair form of attack has been the Democratic assertion that the election of Lowndes means negro

Of course, the least intelligent know that this is nonsense. No such thing as negro domination is possible. Colored voters belong to both parties. They do not vote as negroes at all, and have no desire to "domi-There is no race question in the contest, and Senator Gorman will gain nothing by attempting to excite race preju-

In fact, it is a decided admission that there is a very weak spot somewhere in his

END OF PRIZE FIGHTING.

The failure of Corbett and Fitzsimmons to "pull off" their physical culture exhibi tion is unquestionably the final act in the drama of prize fighting in America. Of course, a lot of little pags will amuse such audiences as they can secure by a pre tense of hitting each other, but these "cut no ice," as the sports would say. They are not amusing. Even the Jackson City frater nity have so tired of them that the last mill was not begun because there was no audience, and therefore no money.

That sort of prize fighting attracts so little attention that the authorities rurely Interfere with it, even in the classic and Puritanic community of Boston. But the great contests which involve national or international "championships" will no longer be fought before vast audiences drawn to the scene from a distance of thou sands of miles. Henceforth the darlings o the prize ring will be forced to sneak and dodge and pummet each other in private. and then skip out of the country to avoi arrest, or fight abroad, where there is les

vigorous enforcement of the law. The governors of Texas and Arkansas de serve the thanks of the world for their ex traordinary efforts. They have been re cipients of sneers without end. They have en advised to pay less attention to prize

ourn men at the stake and cut them in pieces. There is a shadow of reason for this advice, but, all the same, these two governors will live in history as the offi-cials who signed the death warrant of 'championship" prize fighting.

CHARITY FARMS.

Reports which have been made to the Associated Charities by persons who last omer were given city or county lots to work may not be all that the promoters of the plan could desire, but they are certainly so far encouraging as to lead those who study the problem of aiding the needy to attempt an extension of the plan. It suggests immense possibilities. City lots offer but a poor opportunity for such experiments. The country is the place for them. In the immediate vicinity of Washington are thousands of acres of arable land which could be purchased for a trifling sum per acre. Comfortable cabins could be erected at a small outlay. Persons who desire to work could be colonized there, and, with little direction, would be able to cultivate and enrich the land and more than provide for their own

It is pretty certain, as is admitted by those who have had experience in charity methods, that some such institution as this must soon to a great extent take the place of the system of doling out money, ood and clothes as alms are given to beggars.

If the millions that have been given in charity had been spent in enabling the poor to earn their own living the army of the needy would be far smaller than it is, and manly and womanly desire for independence would not have suffered so great a degradation as it has from alms

RARE POLITICS.

Close upon the heels of the Republican city convention of Detroit, which neminated Mayor Pingree unanimously to suc ceed himself, comes the Democratic con vention which nominated a labor leader for mayor, by a considerable majority, over a particular personal friend of the President of the United States, Hon Don. M. Dickinson by name.

The country at large had been led to suppose that Mayor Pingree was entirely persona grata to the Detroit wage work ers of all parties, but in the so-called Dem ocratic contest of yesterday it is in evidence that not only is Pingree not the sole choice of the wage workers, but that even so pronounced a friend of the Administration as Mr. Dickinson is not satisfactory to either Democrats or wage workers.

This is, indeed, a fine stew in the small politcal pot of Detroit, and furnishes abundant food for reflection. The chief ingredient, however, is that a "straight' Republican was not satisfactory to the labor element of the party, that so "straight" a Democrat as Don. M. Dickinson was not tolerable to the wage carning mass of the Democrats, and that the labor element ruled in both parties, to the discomfiture of the capitalists and party wheel horses who usually manage politics.

CUBAN HEADQUARTERS

The suggestion of a prominent profes sional man, who is one of the leaders in the work of arranging for the demonstra tion in support of the Cuban rebellion. that a permanent organization be formed in America, with headquarters at Wastington, to promote Cuban freedom, and closer commercial relations between that country and America, is one which will meet with a hearty affirmative.

Such an organization would of itself give the Cuban cause a tremendous impetus. It would hasten action in Congress, if anything be needed for that purpose. It might even have an impression in high official places which have hitherto seemed strangely cold and silent upon this great

Cuba is certain to accomplish her inde sdence in the near future. This preent uprising will under no circumstance weaken and fail as others have done. It is here to stay, and the sooper the United States Government is led, by meeting and organizations and enthusiastic expres sion of popular sentiment, to recognize and assist the patriots, the sooper this country will begin to secure naturally the commercial profit which now flows to Spain through Cuba's enforced servitude.

RECORDER TAYLOR AGAIN.

It is quite impossible for Recorder Taylo o pay strict attention to the duties of his office, and an official who dabbles in alien affairs is sure to find himself occa sionally in the wrong place at the right time to get himself into trouble.

President Cleveland is supposed to be Democrat. He has been directly charges by Republicans with holding a card of memership in that party. Democrats bay lisputed it, but there are grounds for the belief. Therefore, it is probable the Pres ident will straightway inquire why Re corder Taylor was a speaker at a Republi can meeting at Galileean Hall last evening and why he should be mixed up in any way with manipulation of the colored vote of the District, in the interest of this or tha nan as a delegate to the next nationa Republican convention.

There is a faint suggestion in his action of an intention to flop to the Republicans at an opportune moment, under the in fluence of some prescience that that party is to be successful. If the President be a Democrat he will probably make serious inquiry why Mr. Taylor is so deeply inter-Mr. Perry Carson, a Republican boss of inter-state reputation.

The compliments paid by Corbett and tic. Corbett says Fitz "crawled," is a "cow ard," a "windy bluffer," whom he holds to fight, and that it would have given him extreme pleasure to have "disarranged the beauty of 'Pompadour Jim.'" The end of the whole matter will probably be another nose-pulling match in a saloon

Poor little Marlborough could not eve attempt to import a wedding present for Miss Consuelo without running foul of a ninion of the law.

"Charley Churchill," otherwise "His Grace" of Marlborough, is to have fifty of those nawsty Hamerican bubbles to protect him at his wedding.

The unspeakable Turk, the plotting Venelan and the patriotic Cuban are getting the world by the cars these days.

The only knock-out blow dealt by Corbett and Pitzsimmons to to the profession of pogilism. One important fact has been brought

the surface by the Corbett-Fitzain seco, and that is that there was once

ment of murderers and lynchers, who AUSTRIA'S PRIME MINISTER

Descended from a Cook and Endowed with a Famous Actress' Wealth

Impropriety of Comte de Paris While a Guest at Windscr Castle in Writing on Royal Stationery.

Descending from an Italian cook and rich with the wealth of a famous actress is the new prime minister to Austria, Count personality less is known even in Austria itself, excepting in court circles and Galicia, than any other statesman in Europe. Ex ceeding bald, with well-domed cranium, high cheek bones, a mustache of fierce dimen-sions, and of medium but strongly-knit stature, he bears little trace in his appear-ance of that by no means so remote ances-tor who accompanied the Italian bride of one of the last kings of Poland to Warsaw. one of the last kings of Poland to Warsaw.
Count Badenyi's nobility, in spite of his
aristocratic bearing, is of recent creation,
as his father was created a count just two
years before his birth. The title was at
the time an empty honor, as the newly created peer had no fortune with which to
maintain it in a fitting manner, and when
his two sons were born it looked as if they
were to work for their living. Fortunately
their mother's brother, a Count Mier, had
married the famous German actress, Anna wierer, who took a great fancy to her two
nephews, and, being childless, bequeathed
to them at her death her entire fortune,
amounting to several million dollars.

Both lads on attaining their majority en-tered political life, and it is the elder and gayer of the two, Count Casimir, who has just been appointed by the emperor to the difficult post of prime minister to Austria.

As a rule Poles have a reputation of being sail and mournful, as if overwhelmed with the wrongs to which their country has been subjected. But Count Casimir Badenyi is distinguished for his jolity and is without exception the most popular Pole at the Viennese court. His fortune, which he spends in the most liberal and generous manner, is estimated at \$2,590,000, whereas his younger brother, who is far less openhanded and genial, and who has been ap-pointed in Casimir's place to the governor-ship of the province of Austrian Poland, is credited with a fortune of at least four

times that amount. times that amount.

There is a good deal of personal resemblance between the new Austrian and the Hungarian prime ministers, both physically and morally. Baron Banffy, who presides over the council of ministers at Pesth, is a mobile of relatively recent creation, and is a noble of relatively recent creation, and is married to a village school leacher. When it is taken into consideration that the infinential classes in both sections of the dual empire consists of the proudest and obless aristocracy in Europe, it will be realized that the two prime ministers must be men of considerable force of character to have achieved their present positions of pre-eminence and power in the face of the very natural opposition and prejudice of the old nobility.

Great indignation has been caused in English court circles by the disclosure in the recent magazine articles of the Comte d'Haussouville, the principal lieutenant, adviser and confidant of the late Coute de Paris, that the inter had addressed a num-ber of his political manifestors to his fol-lowers, and, indeed, to the French people in general, from Windsor Castle. Throughout shis exile, the Queen, mindful of her kinsmun-ship to the Orleans family, was very kind to the pretender, inviting him and the count-ess twice or thrice every year to dine at Windsorand to stay over night at the Castle.

Windsor and to stay over night at the Castle.

It would appear from the Combe
d'Haussonville's publications that the
Combe de Paris used to make a point of
issuing manifestoes to his followers almost
every time that he stayed at Windsor Castle,
using the Queen's note paper that bore her
cipher, crest and address for the purpose.

The object, of course, was to increase his
own prestige with his followers and with his
countrymenin general by showing them how
intimate he was with the Queen of England and how fond she was of his society,
the inference being that she favored his prethe inference being that she favored his pre-tensions to the throne of France, and would be glad to see him wearing the crown of his grandfather, her old friend, Louis Phil-

The impropriety of such acts on the part of the Comite de Paris is so obvious and so glaring that it is unnecessary to expatiate upon the matter, for very maturally the French government would have had every reason to complain in the strongest manner about the countenance which the queen
of England was apparently giving to the
efforts of a declared fee of the republic to
overthrow it.

The Prince of Wales, who is exceedingly

harp and shrewed in such matters, ob tained an lokling of the manner in which the Comte de Paris attempted to use his friendship with the reigning boase of England for political purposes in France, and, deeming this a gross aboase of Queen Victoria's kindness and hespitality, fought thy of the count on every possible occasion— to much so, indeed, that the coldness between the two princes was actually com-mented upon in print.

Talking of the Orleans family, it mus be confessed that it is conspicuous among the royal houres in Europe for its literar attainments. The late Comte de Paris, bi uncle, the Prince de Joinville, and the Du de Nemours have all distinguished then relves as authors. The Prince de Conde the lamented con of the Duc d'Aumale, who died on a voyage to Autralia, was one of the most distinguished scholars of the Greek language of his day, while the Duc d'Aumale himself, the eminent historian of his house, has just been elected director—that is to say, the chief official and preiding officer-of the French Academy of Immortals. Nor does there seem to be family, as young Prince Louis of B Orleans, the second son of the Com and the ex-crown princers of Brazil, has just, at the surprising early age of 17, passed the most brilliant examination of the year at Paris for the degree of backelor of arts and sciences.—Chicago Rec-

Impressions of London.

"One thing about London impresses me," said J. Russell Lowell, "above any other sound I have ever beard. It is the low, un-censing hum one hears in the air. When I ear it I almost feel as if I were listening to

"One Sunday," said Mr. Chauncey Depew,
"I traversed the Whitechapel district and saw a sight it is impossible to see anywhere else in the world. Such poverty, such misery, such wretchedness, such a seething furnaceof ignorance and all the attendants upon it. I ever saw before and never expect to see gain. I felt that that great city, with its magnificent palaces, with every evidence, in part of it, of the greatest wealth and to loosen upon it to produce a catastroph which, would shock the world."

"What a wild, wondrous, chaotic den of discord it is!" said Thomas Carlyle, when first he came to London. "I am often awestruck to wander along its crowde streets and heari the roaring torrent of ani-mals and carriages and horses and men, all rushing they know not whence, they know not whither."

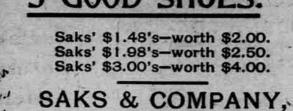
know not winther."
"I am always haunted." says Lord Rose-bery, "by the awfulness of Lundon, of the great appulling effect of these millions cast down, as it would appear, by hazard on the banks of this noble stream, working each in banks of this noble stream, working each in their own groove and their own cell without heeding each other, without having the slightest idea how the other lives—the heed-less casmalty of unumbered thousands of men. Cobbett called London 'a wen.' If it was a wen then what is it now but a tumor, sucking into its great system half the life and the blood of the rural districts?"

and the blood of the rural districts.

Heinrich Heine was moved to say of London: "This stern reality of things, this colossal uniformity, this machine-like movement, this sour visage worn by joy itself, this high pressure of lite, weighs down the fancy and rends the heart anuster."

Stoll's shoes

3 GOOD SHOES.



Personal and Peculiar.

William Rush, of Wishart, Mo., is in all for eating a cake at a church fair and refusing to pay for it.

Sister Mary Regis, a nun in the Youghal Carvent, County Cork, who died recently, was famous as a designer of Irish lace, her patterns having made the Youghal point lace known throughout the United point lace known throughout the Con-Kingdom. She made the lace fan pre-sented by Lord Houghton to the Duchess and a lace flounce, still kept in sented to the same lady on her marriage

to the late Duke of Clarence.

Mrs. Lillian Hale, of Kansas City, Kan. is said to be writing a novel in which a negro marries a white woman. The Moor in her book has a passion for biting his The Shab of Persia carefully treasure

an heirloom in the shape of a small cube of gold literally covered with Oriental letters and characters. It is said to have fallen from beaven during Mohammed's Antonio Ezeta, the Salvadorean general porrowed \$6,000 for his revolutionary ex-

pedition from Mrs. Weils, wife of a San Francisco sculptor. Mr. Wells is now skirmishing to raise \$37.50 with which to pay charges on a plaster cast of a figure he is making.

The Countess of Huntingdon, whose title gives the name to many dissenting chapels, was born in 1707 and died in 1791. She warmly attached herself to the Calvinistic Methodists, and spent her large fortune

in support of her own peculiar tenets. Points About Pilgrims

Mr. J. F. Calboun, of Minneapolis: Mrs James B. Case and Miss Case and Mr. Henry F. Sander and wife, of Boston, and Mr. G. Wilfred Pearce, of New York, are at the Normandie.

Among the Shoreham's guests are Mr.
A. P. Ketchum, of New York; Mr. T. D.
Rockwell, a Savannah attorney; Mr.
Morris Goldwater, of Prescott, Ariz.; Miss
M. E. Aronson, of San Francisco; Mr. Arthur A. Brocks, of Greenfield, Mass., and
Mr. and Mrs. Otis Eddy, of Boston.

A party of students from the University of Japan, at Tokio, are stopping at Page's. The party includes M. Hoskawa, K. Kebe, Y. Takashima and J. Onidguka. Mr. and Mrs Kimball, of Boston, are at the same hotel Mr. H. L. Frank, a miner, of Batte, Mont.; Mr. R. B. Crane and wife, of Toledo, Ohio; Mr. Frederic A. Hinckley, of North-ampton, Mass.; Mrs. Ellen M. Kenczli, of Orwego, N. Y.; and Dr. W. M. Bandage, of Albany, N. Y., are among the latest arrivals at the Riggs.

Mr. C. C. Wright, a member of the Caliornia State Legis lature, is at the Arlington Mr. Wright is sponsor of the Wright Irrigation act, of much consequence to the cluzens of the Golden State. He introduced and fostered a bill to increase the irrigation system of the State, and is now here to help defend the system's right in a suit before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Mr. L. G. Woodford, of Paltimore, who came from Madega car with Mrs. Waller, wife of the imprisoned United States con-tul, is at Willard's.

Among the guests at Willard's are Mr.
Theodore P. Gordon, of Columbus, Ohio;
Mr. William Alexander, of Chambertburg, Pa.; Mr. Henry A. Rich, of Hyde
Park, Mats.; Mr. John H. Terry, of St.
Louis; Mr. Peter Berman, of Hamilton,
Ontario, and Mr. and Mr. W. B. Hemilton
and Miss L. M. Hamilton, of Toronto.

Curious Foreign Notes.

Two Frenchmen, with a woman, the wife of one of them, have started to go round the world with a wheelbarrow. The barrow is large enough for one person to sieep in at a time, and all three will take turns at shoving it along.

Peter pence collected in one week of September amounted to 136,000 frames from Italy, 235,000 from France, 300,000 from Austria, 100,000 from Spain and 70,000 from Beigium. Besides, the Primate of Hungary and the Duke of Norfolk gave each 50,000 frames and the Austrian archdukes

Last summer's race to the North has given as a permanent result regular trains from London to Edinburg in seven and a half hours, instead of eight and a half, and to Glasgow eight hours instead of nine and a half, with better hours for starting and etter connections with the whole north of

M. Eugene Tsaye, the violinist, has bought for \$5,065 the Stradivarius violin known as Hercules. It is dated 1732, is one of the most perfect of its family, and is beauti-fully preserved.

Kosciuszko'sheart has been removed from the Morosini Chapel, near the Lake of La-gano, where it was kept, and put in a mu-seum of Polish historical curiosities in the Castle of Rapperschwyl, near St. Gallen, Switzerland.

A seventeen-year-old London boy killed timself with cyanide of potassium because he had to wear a wig while his hair, which

Some New Women.

The rising generation of the new woman is rapidly coming to the front in the West. Last week the girls at the high school in Pontiac, Mich., organized a football team, and about the same time the girls in the nt., high school organized a mil tary company.

Three girls and a boy were born to Mrs.

Amanda Webster, at Bethel, Del., one day
last week. The mother is twenty and the
husband fifty-two years old. All the children were doing well at last accounts If it is in doing things commonly done by mer heretofore that the "new" women get their title, there is a woman in Bowerbank, Me., who might put in a claim, though she is of an old-fashioned sort. She has worked a good-sized farm during all of this year enrely by herself, caring for the cattle, cut-

A woman drummer for a cigar factory appeared in Valdosta, Ga., a few days ago and surprised the merchants. She further surprised them later by proving that she was xpert inhandling cigars, and underst business thoroughly.

Pen and Ink.

Most copying inks are ferrogallic in their nature, and are adapted for use by being nighly gummed and having also a portion

of sugar in their composition.

The manuscripts of the fifth and twelfth children, and it is my business. I have enturies are written with very good black nk, which has not shown the least sign of Bamboo pens have been used in India for

over 1,000 years. They are made like the ordinary quill pen, and for a few hours' writing are said to be very serviceable. Chinese pen from time immemorial en a brush made of some soft hair and

used to paint the curiously formed letters of the Chinese alphabet. The objection made to the first gold pens manufactured was mainly to the points, which were so soft that they were bent or

worn out very quickly.

A "secop" is news published ex-desively its one paper. The Times desired in "scoops!"

CATTELL'S STRANGE QUEST

Experiments With His Own Children.

lke Their Solemn and Silent Surroundings the Three Little Ones Seemed Divorced from World.

are being made upon three small children by J. M. C. Cattell, professor of experimental psychology at Columbia College. They are his own children, two girls and a boy, the eldest of whom is but six years old. Results of these observations and experiments have not been given to the world. They are, on the contrary, guarded with the greatest care by the parents of the children, but sufficient is known from observations made on a recent visit to warrant the assertion that the experiments are among the most novel and remarkable attempted in the realm of psychology in recent years.

Back of Garrisons-on-the-Hudson, on a peak which towers at an altitude of 1,050 feet above the sea level, far reloved from any other human habitation. is the home of Prof. Cattell. The hous is the wonder of the country side and the mys tery of Garrisons.

On the highest point of the mountain stands rather accentuated its gloom.

No other house or home was in sight, no land had been under cultivation, there was no sign of life, or hence, or happiness. Nothing but that somber house the glorious blue sky. One could almost hear those three lonely pines whispering

In that lonely place lives Professo Cattell, his wife and the three children Only one of the little ones, it is said, has ever been away from the mountain She, the eldest, was born else where, and brought there when she wa There the others were born, and there they have lived ever since No companionship have they but that of their father and mother and two servants. No other children have they seen, if the statements made by the prowith Mrs. Waller. ple of the place can be believed. There United States con- seems to be little reason to doubt their truth

> When Professor Cattell and his family first built their house the people who live in Garrisons in summer called on them. They did not get into the house Just at the top of the hill, half a hundred feet away from the house, stands a sign. Like everything else it is somber. black ground, in gray letters, stands the warning-

"No Visitors Permitted here." seen in the village twice a week on his way to New York. Mrs. Cattell has been

A small dark brown stable blocked the the path and the front of the house car that a small glass-inclosed porch had been built on it. The house stood on a foundawithin fifty miles. There could not be a ble and fall would send one burling down

The reporter made his way to the house In the inclosed porch were the three chil dren. They were seated in a row on a bench, stlent and solemn. No toy was in sight. Their little faces were as gravas those of mourners at a funeral. were healthy-looking children, but ther youth in their faces. They partook of their "Is your father at home?" asked the re-

All three children looked up. No one of them spoke or moved. Still nothing but that calm, dreadful, uncanny silence.

At the sound of the reporter's voice the front door opened and Prof. Cattell appeared. He is a small, clean-shaven man of about forty. His deep-set, nervous eyes gleam under a pair of heavy over hanging brows. His mouth, stern, yet mobile, has no trace of kindliness or humor. He is a grave, serious, studiou

ooking man. The room into which he showed the re porter was evidently his workshop. In a vague way attempts had been made at acc theticism. There were prints of Watts and Burne-Jones well framed upon the walls. A Kassak rug of great beauty was on the floor and books and proof sheets and bits of manu script were everywhere.

He was plainly annoyed at the visit. Mo tioning the reporter to a chair, he sat down and was silent for the space of five minutes. "Now," he said, "what do you want? You have comea hard road to findme. That is the only reason I see you. We never see

ments in psychology upon your three chil dren?" was asked. "Yes," he said, gruffly, "but they are m

brought them here for that purpose. I will not say anything further about the mat-

As the wagon came to the turn in the road

Penn. Ave. and 7th St.-"SAKS' CORNER."

Columbia's Professor of Psychology Makes

Some strange and mysterious experiment

It is not hard to understand the feeling the good people of Garrisons have for the place. It would be difficult to find anything more desolate or more weird.

the house. A small, cold, gray structure, squat and square and somber. Beside it stands three huge skeleton pines, their bare trunks rising high above the roof of the house. That is all, just the house, the rocks. and the three skeleton pines. Not a single touch of color, not a bush nor a spear of grass. Nothing to relieve the awful gloom and desolation of the place. The brilliant autumn sanshine could not cheer it, but

and sighing in the breeze

There for four years they have lived Professor Cattell himself was half ago. Since then it is asserted she has not left the house.

There was not a sign of life about the An oppressive silence, broken only by the wind rustling through the in which to turn a wagon. A bend in in view. It differed only from the rear in tion of rock, at the highest point of land

and the look of hopeless desolation

people here.
"Is it true that you are making experi-

As the reporter walked down the stens of the bouse, the three children were still alt-ting on the bench. They had not moved er did not look up this time

which shut out the sight of that strang house, the reporter turned for a last view.

A thin line of smoke was coming from the chimney. It was the only homelike and natural thing seen; it was not thick enough or black enough to blot out the memory of those three little children, sitting solemn and silent on that bench in the stillness of

M. Gold aberg, 2857th. Formerly Carhart & Leidy's.

Closing-out Bargains.

As great as have been the values which we have offered you during the past two weeks, those that we shall offer this week will be greater. Every department is fairly "bristling" with targain offerings, and each clamors for publicity. We would like to tell you of them all but cannot. Judge what is here by what we quote. Such reductions as these are unusual.

50c Pelisse Crepe, 25c -Nile, CPink, Cream, L'ght Blue, Corn, Cerese-all evening shades, C. & L. price, 19c.

\$1 Gros de Londa, 69c -brocaded and well worth C. & L.'s old price of \$1 yard.

\$1,37% Satin Duchesse, 25-Inch Satin Duchesse, which C. & sold for \$1 371s. To go at 25c yd.

50c Jap Silks, 33c yd,

in beautiful shades of Pink, Cream, Light Blue, Old Rose, Black, Gold, Nile Green, and Cerese. 50c Dress Goods, 33c yd All-wool Banket Weave Dress Goods, in Green Navy, Brown, and the new popular shades, 3% yd.

70c Henrietta, 39c yd 42-inch Stack Silk Finish Drab D'Ete Henrietta, 39c yd. C. & L's price, 70c yd.

50 and 60c Flannels, 25c All-wool French Figured Flannels, 25c yd. Was 50 and 50c yd.

5c Berlin Zephyr, 21/c Genuine Imported Berlin Zephyr, in hundreds of colors and shades, which C. & L. sold for 5c lap. Now 16c Germantown, 9c

-a hank 35c Doylies, 21c doz 100 dozen Doylier, Red and White clors, iringed, reduced to fic doz.

70c Vests, 49c

Ladies' Heavy fleece Lined Swiss Ribbed Vests, silk braided neck run with silk tape, reduced to the M. GOLDENBERG.

928 7th Street.

Formerly Carbart & Leidy's.

Science of Flight.

The cace with which birds can move from place to place has always excited the envy of mankind, and from the days of Icarus and Daedalus down to the present day philosophers and mathematicians have tried to solve the secret of a bird's flight. When Prof. Darwin was in South America many years ago he was unable to account for the flight of the condor. He speaks of seeing condors circling about in a valley, rising higher and higher without any per-ceptible motion of their wings.

But all birds do not soar. Ducks, geese, partridges, and pheasants are types of birds which are provided with comparatively small wings. They only remain on the wing for a short time, and while in the air exert an enormous amount of energy and move at a very high velocity. They do not seem to have the power to take advan-tage of ascending columns of air, but move in a straight line, quite independent of air currents, and it is these birds we should seek to imitate in our attempts to navi

It has been asserted by many mathema ticians that if a bird should be considered as a machine it would be quite impossible for it to fly, according to the accepted laws of aero-dynamics.

Prof. Froude, the mathematician, while making a voyage in the South Atlantic, observed the flight of that greatest of all flyers, the albatross, and he admitted tha no existing mathematical formula could account for the soaring of these birds with-Prof. Proctor, the astronomer, while of key buzzards. He observed that they were able to sear quite independent of any mo-tion of their wings. They seemed to balance themselves on the air and move forward. and sometimes upward, without the expenditure of any force at all. He attempted to account for this on the hypothesis that as they were moving forward at a very high velocity they did not rest on the same air

long enough for the air to be set in motion HALLWOMEN PAYTBEIRSHARE?

Two End-of-the-Century Women Dicuss the Problem. "Priscilla," said Nancy, laying down he

book, "stop pruning the nasturtiums and come here. I want to ask you something," quotes the New York World. "If it has nothing whatever to do with the rights and duties of the capital W woman I'll come," said Priscilla. "Oth-erwise I won't." "Well, it has," answered her friend. "But

that's no matter. Do you think it horrid for a girl to want to pay for her share "Not if I have anything to do with the paying for the rest," replied Priscilla. with emphasis.
"Oh, I don't mean that! I mean if the

r one's a man." s this the carfare question?" demanded Priscilla.

"No, it's the boat ride and the straw ride and the pienic question. Is it in-sulting to a man for a girl who has gone off on a purely friendly sunmer "lark" with him to offer to pay her share of the expenses? For instance, Ned and I started for a walk the other day. Suddenly w came to the lake. We decided simul-taneously that we wanted to row. We hired a boat and rowed. We came back ungry and had sandwickes and things at the boatman's. Now, why did I insult Ned when I told him that I wanted to pay

Probably because Ned thought it a relection on his earning powers "Oh, nonsense!" said Nancy. "If you and I had done that, we could have divided up and fought over the half cent. Why couldn't I do the same thing with Ned? Why am I forced, when I want to go off somewhere, where it is a lot more com-fortable to have a man along, to keep from mentioning it, just because if I do I'll be a financial obligation to some of them: Here are these boys I've gone to stand with. We dispense with chaperones up here largely. I know them well enough to go picnicking and exploring with them often. Why won't they let me go on my own terms of dividing the fun and expenses Here are these boys I've gone to scho ooth? I tell you, a self-respecting woman foean't like to be under more than the slightest financial obligation to any man outside of her family." "When you're invited, then, to the the-

"When you're invited, then, to the theater," began Priscilla.

"When I'm invited anywhere formally and accept, it's different. I have no more right to offer to pay my expenses than the man whom my mother invites to dinner has to offer to pay for his meal, but I am talking about little informal, outdoor picnicking affairs, matters of suggestion, rather than of invitation. Why can't I treat a man whom I know well, as I would a girl or the sandwich or the excursion and pay my share? Wby?"

AMUSEMENTS

CONVENTION HALL

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDI NARY.

One Week Commencing To-night Nate Salsbury's Majestic Production,

BLACK AMERICA.

Direct from Madison Square Garden, No York City.

300 BLACK MEN AND WOMEN 300 Grand Street Parade This Meraing.

Reserved Seats, 50c, 75: and \$1 01 General Admission, 25 cents. Special Matinee prices: est reserved seats, 50 cents All others 25 cents None higher.

Sale of Seats at DROOP & SON's, Pa. ave NEW NATIONAL THEATER. Every Evening, Wed. and Sat. Mata. Return of the Big Hit, HOYT'S

А BLACK SHEEP

Great Cast Headed by OTIS HARLAN. Next Week-Charles Froh man's Empire The ster Stock Company in "The Masqueraders"

ALLEN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Week of Oct. 21. Matiness Wednesday and Saturday, FIRST TIME IN THIS CITY,

THE 20TH CENTURY GIRL."

Cast Includes: MOLLY FULLER, JOHN T. KELLY,

GUS WILLIAMS. And a Chorus of 50 Voices.

Oct 29-MME, MELBA. A CADEMY-ON THE MISSISSIPPL Wm. Haworth's Greatest Effort WED. ALWAYS MAT., 50c 25 and 50 75c

LAFAYETTE SQUARE GOERA | Pire-STUART ROBSON

\$1.00

GOVERNMENT ACCEPTANCE. THE RIVALS.

Mr. ROBSON, as BOB ACRES.
Reserved Seats, 75c, 81 and \$1.50. Admission
50c. Gallery, 25c.
Next Week—CRESTON CLARKE. METZEROTTHALL-Saturday, Oct. 25. First Illustrated Bumorous Entertain-

ment in America-

Bill Nye Bringing GREAT BILLOWS OF LAUGHTER and The Unrivated Bert Poole Reserved Seats 50c, 75c, and \$1. Now on sale. Secure them early.

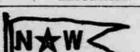
KERNAN'S LYCEUM THEATER. ALL THIS WEEK. THE ORIGINAL SAM T. JACK'S Creole Company, An Exceptional Olio of Novel Featu Concluding with a Grotesque

Cake Walk. Next Week-HYDE'S COMEDIANS. ODD FELLOWS' HALL, 7th St bet D and E. Third week-Great Success MARKON's FODERN MIFACLES, M. smerism, Hypnot-ism, Wonders of Spiritualistic Mediums. The talk of the town. Startling, Refined, Langh-able. Prices 2's and 30'c each o rening. Begins

SPECIAL, SUNDAY, OCT. 27. — Two great Spances, with beautiful orchestral sacred con-certs P. M. and evening. See Sunday Times. Overlook Inn.

Beautifully Situated on East Wash-Coaches connect at 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 5:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 7:00, 5:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 and 12:00 p. m. with F st. cars at 8th and E Cap. sts. and with cable cars at 8th st. and Fenna are. Fare

EXCURSIONS.



Norfolk and Washing ton Steamboat Co.

Every day in the year for Fortress Mon-roe. Norfolk, Portsmouth, and all points South and Southwest by the powerful new iron palace ateamors. "Newport News," "Norfolk" and "Washington," Fouthbound.

Northbound.

Wash 'on 7:00 pm Lv.Portsno'h 5:50 pm v.Alex'd'is 7:40 pm Lv.Portsno'h 5:50 pm v.Alex'd'is 6:30 am Lv.Norfolk.

F. Mont'e 6:30 am Lv.Norfolk.

F. Mont'e 6:30 am Lv.Ft. Montroe 7:20 pm r.Portsn'h 8:00 am Ar. Wash'zton 6:30 am r.Portsn'h 8:00 am Ar. Wash'zton 6:30 am r.Portsn'h 8:00 am Ar. Wash'zton 6:30 am r.Portsn'h 8:00 am Ar. Alex'dria 6:00 am r.Portsn'h 8:00 am Ar. Wash'zton 6:30 am r.Portsn'h 8:00 am Ar. Wash'zton 6:30 am Ar. Alex'dria 6:00 am r.Portsn'h 8:00 am Ar. Wash'zton 6:10 am Ar. Alex'dria 6:00 am Ar. Wash'zton 6:10 am Ar. Alex'dria 6:00 am Ar. Wash'zton 6:10 am Ar. Alex'dria 6:10 am Ar. Alex'

where time-table, map, etc., can be had. JNO CALLAHAN, GEN MANAGER THONE 750

pulling on her garden gloves again "But I have a conviction that the last right which women will wrest from their ty-rants"—later even than the ballot—will be the right of paying their own way. Meanthe right of paying their or time console yourself by thinking that the selfishly generous creatures lose the pleasure of a great many expeditions which a more reasonable attitude would open to

No Time for Long Courtship Samuel Richards, aged 84, and Mrs. fartha Heath, aged 77 years, of Crawfords Martha Heath, aged '7 year, of Crawfords-ville, Ind., were married the other day at thehome of the bride, in Boone county. They met by chance last Sunday afternoon, fed in love, and before the tun had set all arrangements for the marriage were com-plete. The groom is hale and hearty, and one of the largest 'und owners in the county. The bride is also wealthy.